Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1887.

THE decision in the Contempt of Court case was rendered on Saturday. Their Honors the Chief Justice and Justices Preston and Bickerton deciding adversely against the GAZTITE. his Honor Justice McCully dissenting. The full opinions will be found in another column. The case was a most important one, bearing upon the strict the publication of much imporexhaustive review of this important in the future.

As the Government have now a credit of \$500,000, which, when they have complied with the reasonable desires of the bond-holders, they can draw upon, in the Bank of California, they can put under way some of the many needed improvements which the country is hungering for. Exactly what has to be done with the money is laid down strictly in the law which states that the money "shall be paid out for the following purposes and no other." SCHEDULE.

bearing seven and nine per cent interest issued under any Act of the legislature prior to the date of this Loan and to pay interest on the same\$ 300,000 00 Encouragement of Immigra-75,000 00

3. Honolulu Water Works..... Sewerage of Honolulu. 5. Improvement of the Harbor of Honolulu and for new wharfs.... 6. Improvement of the streets of Honolulu and roadways of

1. To recall and cancel all bonds

8. New Bridges and Landings. 9. Highway across Island of

10. Repayment special Loan.... 11. Porchase steam tug Eleu. 12. Expense floating Loan, &c.

\$2,000,000 00 Having only \$500,000 at present to

draw upon, they can decide what are the most pressing claims and we would suggest that a beginning be at once made to improve the streets of Honolulu and the roads of the Kingdom. and that the harbor be dredged and new wharves be contracted for and built. This will exhaust the whole of the money, but it could be put to no more advantagous purpose. The public know what the Government ought to do, and will expect that duty to be performed at once.

The Reformatory School boys, or rather the nucleus of the Hawaiian Navy have certainly covered themselves with glory and have added a luster to the uniform they wear by their robbery of the Portuguese. We would have thought that the prospect of occupying a position where they could earn a decent livelihood would have restrained the thieving propensities of these young rascals, but it seems to have acted upon them rather as a stimulus to bolder crime than otherwise.

The fact is the now mis-named Reformatory School has been deterior ating ever since Mr. Hill resigned the charge of it. It is not a Reformatory School in any sense, and it is doing serious harm in offering an inducement to a certain class of boys to commit crime; or at least to look upon crime as a very venial offence.

The Reformatory School is drawn from a depraved juvenile class. Yet how must its inmates be regarded by those who are poor and not depraved? The boys themselves cannot regard their condition as one of punishment. They are rather treated as young heroes, somewhat better than the more honest or less ven turesome. Let there be a public procession or function of any kind and the young thieves and so forth of the Reformatory School are immediatily detailed to occupy a prominent position in it. A poor man, with a light conscience, or rather with no conscience at all, might justly argue, "What is the good of my trying to keep my boy honest? I shall have to keep him, pay his schooling and then put him to some arduous labor. Let him steal and get committed to the Reformatory School, and I have provided for him for life. He will be kept at public expense, he will be schooled free, and no matter what he may do, he is sure to get into the navy and goodness knows what position he may not occupy in time. Great rogues now fill great places and I have done my duty, I have sent him to graduate at an institution which will give him great opportunities."

What is likely to be the discipline in the Hawaiian Navy, if its chief offi cer, now in charge of the Reformatory School, cannot keep his boys from breaking out and thieving? A pleasant prospect for the "simple and ignorant people" of the Southern Isles. when these young rascals will eventually be let loose upon. We fancy the "simple and ignorant people" would rather remain ignorant than learn the arts of the Reformatory man-of-war's

able doubt of it. All Europe and a great part of the civilized world has been kept on the tenter-hooks of excitement for the past six months and drawing to a close. The whole population of both France and Germany is saturated with war feeling. The

mercantile firms do this it is very evil a profit to the country. dent that they regard the war feeling not as a possible eventuality, but as a must be carefully taken into all cal-

culations. Bismarck in his speech in the Reichstag, made a few weeks ago, deserious danger of war with France. The position has been intensified, not liberty of the press, and the law, con- not ceased to make preparations, strued as it has been, is likely to re- troops have been got together so as to be ready to be put on the frontier tant and interesting information. We at the earliest possible notice. Abunhave neither space nor time to give an dance of arms, of clothes, of provisions, have been prepared. France is decision, but shall do so at some time ready, she has dreamed of this struggle ever since her last humiliation and she is burning to realize her dream.

The position of the other powers is also significant. Russia is filling Poland with troops, which are intended to be a standing menace to Germany, and there seems little doubt that there is some secret understanding between

the Republic and the Empire. Of Russian intrigues in Central Asia, the following telegram shows the progress, and nothing that has appeared since has altered the position. The telegram says:

New York, Feb. 21.—[Special].—The Star's London cablegram says: Dispatches from India state that Russian agents are organizing another rising of the Ghilzai tribes against England's ally the Ameer of Afghanistan. The Ghilzai chiefs have received large supplies of Russian arms, ammunition and treasure, and are acting under the direction of Russian officers. The enormous concen tration of Russian troops and war material at Merv, Samarcand and strategic points threatening Herat indicates an early Russian advance in the direction of Herat and gives color to the reported subsidizing of the Ghilzai by the Russians.

It has leaked out that the Indian Govern-ment has warned the Home Cabinet that the 250,000 00 Ameer will shortly require effective support and has asked for sanction to push forward troops to Candahar for that purpose. The application is under consideration, and in the meanfime the Indian authorities are 150,000 00 taking matters in their own hands as usual 39,000 00 and making the necessary disposition of troops and stores in anticipation of orders for an advance.
Liberal members of the House of Com-

mons assert that evidence will shortly be to the notice of Parliament proving that Salisbury's policy has quite recently brought the country within a measurable distance of war with Russia and that the relations between the two countries are dangerously strained.

All the minor governments of Europe are ringing with the clang of arms, horses are being bought for cavalry, arrangements are being made by all maritime nations for putting their navies on a wider basis, transports are being contracted for, in fact Europe is waiting for the first gleam of Spring to plunge into probably the bloodiest war of this or any century.

THERE is an old proverb about taking time by the forelock. A country or a man can only succeed if either berant soil, or a commanding position | place. on the world's highways are a long pull in the race of commercial prosperity, but they are nothing unless they are used to the best purpose by the people who occupy the countries, just as great natural gifts and splenbecause they are too lazy or too careless to cultivate them to proper ad

A glance at the map of Europe or that of Central America will satisfy any one of the truth of these remarks. Turkey is one of the most fertile countries on the face of the earth, the position of Constantinople is one of the most commanding upon the globe, and yet Turkey is one of the most impoverished of States, simply because its government is execrably bad and has spent in pomp and vain show what ought to have been spent in developing its resources. The same holds good of the Central American Republics, which might have been most prosperous communities had they had anything worthy the name of government to develop their natural advantages. Hawaii is in some what similar plight. At this present moment she ought to be ready to seize upon her chance and she is not ready. The Canadian Pacific Railway being completed, a line of steamers, the when we came to make this country largest among the Cunarders is to be our home. We did not come here to put on to run between Vancouver's play at free institutions, we came here Island and Australia. Those steamers | to thoroughly enjoy them. The Euought to touch here, and should find | ropean and American on these Islands a convenient harbor to coal at. Fifty or a hundred thousand dollars spent in dredging the harbor and preparing right, to build up a powerful and for this event during the past three or four years would have put us in feudal ideas, but on broad modern the position of at once benefitting by principles of popular freedom. the new order of things. Now we shall not be able to do so at once and they who supply the money for car the chances are that we may lose our rying on the government for paying

chance altogether. money. Money has been squandered and their enterprise must be spent as upon all kinds of folly and vanity, those who contribute it desire. If the upon a coronation, upon military dis- machinery by which they are ruled is play, upon foreign missions to satisfy | bad, so much the worse for the maan egregious vanity, thrown away upon genealogy boards, upon a two- it will work harmoniously for the good penny halfpenny man-of-war and hea- of those who keep it going. ven only knows what besides. The treasury has had the money, but the WAR! there can hardly be a reason- Government have grievously misspent it.

perity we stand with our harbor in a Men complain that they have nothing worse condition than is was ten years to do of evenings, they cannot devote the period of uncertainty is gradually ago. Far from making improvements | themselves to a more noble or more money has been stinted to keep the

harbor even moderately decent. Would this have been the case had few hours a week to the consideration

made between French and German and nothing to show for it, we would merchants, without a clause providing | have had a loan long ago that would that in the event of war the contracts | have been spent in practical improvecannot be fulfilled, and when leading | ments which would now be turning in

Of course we shall have to turn to and put our harbor in order now, but we very practical issue, which may burst | have lost most valuable time in setting upon them at any time, and which about it, and what might have been done in a leisurely manner and to the greatest advantage, will now have to be hastily done, and consequently at greater expense. The policy of the clared that he considered there was present head of the Government has ever been opposed to practical improvement. It will be remembered lessened since then. The French have that Mr. Gibson was a strong opponent of the Marine Railway and vet the Marine Railway is one of the best things that has been added for the accommodation of shipping at this

While gazing at a probable Panama Canal the present Hawaiian Government have neglected a source of prosperity which was coming to their very doors. Great things are to be done with the London loan, but practical things might have been done with the means at our disposal.

The large ships are coming. What accommodation are we going to offer?

WE pointed out last week that our citizens used too little their right of public meeting and free discussion. What we require is public discussion of public affairs. In free countries like the United States, Great Britain and the British Colonies, the right of discussion is freely used. Indeed both Crown Ministers and opposition members are only too eager to have an opportunity of meeting their friends and opponents face to face, of explaining their views and policy in such a way that all can understand.

In the discussions that arise, every man, whether he has a vote or not can exercise his right to speak if he can get his audience to hear him. In the free governments we cite it is the desire of the rulers to have such free discussion, good comes of it. Men understand their responsibilities. They learn that government is not for a class but for the whole; that measures. which may weigh harshly upon some members of the State, have to be borne, because they are for the general good.

Now this very question of government for a class is one which needs thorough ventilation here. Article 13 of the Constitution says:

ARTICLE 13. The King conducts His Gov-ernment for the common good, and not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men among His

It is very plain that the Government which has taken for its watch word "Hawaii for the Hawaiian" is ruling for the benefit of a "class of men." As things are managed now, for a man to be of American or European parentage, though he be a subject of the realm, though he may have been born here, though his life is to be spent here, is to have a bar set against him for any employment uncomes. We in Hawaii are on the point of getting our chance but we are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than are by no means as ready to seize more than a seize more tha are by no means as ready to seize merely as stop gaps, till the Governupon it as we should have been. Great | ment gets brazen enough to turn them natural advantages, such as an exu- out and put incompetents in their

Look at such men as Mr. Kapena, placed at the head of the Custom House, or Mr. Junius Kaae, holding the position of Registrar of Public Accounts, or Mr. Alapai, the Road Supervisor of the district of Kona, did ability are often valueless in men Oahu, and we might cite dozens more. These men are incompetent. It is a farce that is being played. They hold sinecures, and some hard working clerk has to do the duty which they

> This question, discussed at half a dozen meetings would soon be settled. No government on earth could in the face of sturdily and constantly expressed public opinion dare to defy it, and these incompetents would disappear into the oblivion that they de-

Questions of roads, of mismanagement of public funds, and the countless corrruptions of the Hawaiian Autocratic Government would fall under the lash of the tongue and wither and wilt far more readily than under the lash of the pen. Moreover men would learn to speak out. We are all ready enough to speak out in America or England and we ought to be fearless in speaking out here. We brought that inheritance with us from the New England States and from Europe, is not here on sufferance, he is here of right, and he is here to exercise his prosperous State, not on effete and

It is the people that make the State. the salaries of office-holders. The It cannot be said that we have lacked | money which comes from their energy chinery, it must be so amended that

Such questions are open for discussion and should be discussed with the greatest freedom We sincerely hope that a movement will be soon set on At the end of our season of pros- foot for holding a series of meetings. practical method of getting rid of their spare time, than by devoting a

THE FLANEUR.

"On doit toujours flaner!"

Lot returned last Sunday, from his "tower' on Mani, looking as gay as a red painted wagon. He had seen the "boys" up there and "moved the previous question." Lot wears his drab plug hat in the jauntiest manner now—Bliff envies him.

I do not think the rumor is true that the Grand Duke is going to mediate between Russia and Austria—ob, no. I know a big lot of dispatches were sent on the last steap and if they reach their destination in time, peace will be assured-in a horn.

I hear some of the Naval Cadets were out on a little serenading party last Thursday morning, and cleaned out a banjo manufactory, laying in a supply of musical instru-ments to cheer the Admiral when on the "briny deep." Thoughtful Cadets.

I hear that Curtis is likely to go over to Frisco and try to get that \$500,000 which is much needed to complete the outfit of the Conundrum. Curtis is good-looking, and all that, but can he furnish some other security besides the good faith of the Duchy, which down here don't amount to much?

I saw Bliff, yesterday for a few minutes, and he said a "little bird whispered to him" that Admiral Grisley was soon to be placed on the retired list—on his ear. I said "Great Scot, what will become of the navy now." I will call and see Nosbig about this. We can't afford to lose such men as Grisley, you know, to gratify netty spite, oh no. to gratify petty spite, oh, no.

I guess the Conundrum will have to put to sea directly. The Hawaiian Minister and Envoy Extraordinary has been insulted by some one in Samoa. Ned was stopping at the Hotel, but the German boys got roused and sampled the small stores, and made things so lively that Ned had to up stick and dust; he was glad to get into a Samoan house, you bet. Poor Ned-I'm sorry for him. He was a first-rate chap, he was, when he and Bliff worked at the case together, and its too bad for him to be hauled about from pillar to post and iun out of his hotel in this way. Now's the time to nail the bowsprit to the masthead, hoist the keel on deck, turn up the dead-lights, and let loose the flying oke-stack. Gosh! won't Admiral Grisley look bully in his new uniform, corkscrews and all, and won't he make Mistletoe see stars, you bet. I shall try and get into the navy now. Guess I can get the bo'sun's billet. Bennett hoisted the black flag the other day.

My old friend Ned who is doing the nifty to old Mistletoe in Samoa, writes me in rathes a depressed spirit. He gave a banquet to Mistletoe and opened out about 25 cases of the champagne, but Ned says better have brought gin, old M. likes square face and as for the German King he's death on Schiedam. Ned says he can see most of the Samoan Ministers under the table, but that there is one Irishman who is a match for any Ha-waiian he ever saw. Wheelbarrows were ordered for 11:30 p.m. Mistletoe was madder than a wet hen because that carriage hadn't come. "Whas use champail" says he, leaning his very broad back against the door jamb, "whas use'll champall, no cal-lege (hic) take fellerome." Ned did quite a stroke in diplomacy that evening and took notes, but the next morning he found that he had clean forgotten the system of short hand he used. Ned writes that he has cut the old man a fancy picture of the affair which we shall see in the government paper. He has also scooped up the diplomacy from memory. It's a cold day when Ned gets left,

I sauntered down to the Navy-Yard in com-pany with Admiral Grisley on Thursday, and while the Admiral was explaining to me the design of the new navy flag—a gin bottle with corkscrew and glass on either side—the Bo'sun came up and addressed the Admiral in a rude and uncerimonious manner, at the same time intimating that he would "put a head" on the Admiral which would make him "look sick." The Admiral tried to rea-son with the Bo'sun, but it was no use, the latter just sailed in, regardless of the Marthe way, I just climbed into the main rigging where I had a good view of the "mill." I tel you it was lively, the dust flew in all directions, and that Bo'sun waltzed round him like a rooster out for a holiday, "plugging" the Admiral right and left, while the latter endeavored to defend himself by making a flank movement with his umbrella-but it was no use, the Bo'sun had confiscated the contents of one of the guns (a big am bottle) and was in good fighting trim, and could clean out a raft of Admirals. Oh, you ought to have seen poor Grisley, after the fun was over-he looked as if he had been to a tea party and two lnaus all at once, and was com-pletely broken up in body and spirit. Just then a lonely policeman hove in sight, pick-ing his teeth, and walked the Bo'sun off to the Hotel de Crabbe, and put him in a secluded retreat where he could, at his leisure, reflect on the henious offence of striking the Rear Admiral of the Fleet—the punishment for which will probably be to degrade him to the rank of Governor of Nihoa, and it will serve him well right, too. You bet I just came down quietly and after brushing the dust off from Grisley, went whistling over to the Fish Market. No Navy in mine if you please

Kauai Officials.

EDITOR GAZETTE:-There have been changes effected recently in regard to Kauai government officials, which may or may not have been gazetted, but at any rate they may be of interest to the great majority who never see the official Bulletin. In the first place the honorable member for

Hanalei and Kawaihau was rewarded several months ago for his valuable assistance to the Tweed ring which now governs the country by receiving the appointment of Road Super visor-General for the island, a fat salary of course, and nothing to be done except to draw said salary, there being no road funds available for any purpose outside of salaries. One of his first official acts was to remove the road supervisor for Haualei, Jim Bush, a man who was universally respected for the prompt and exemplary manner in which he performed his official duties, or at least, that part of them which he was appointed to per-form, viz: The drawing of his salary of \$50 per month. The next part of the programme was to appoint Kakina deputy sheriff of Hanalei, to the vacant office of road supervisor for that dietrict, which, as is popularly sup-posed, was done to induce that gentleman to refrain from running for the next Legisla-ture, he being the only rival for Legislative honors, of whom Palohau is at all apprehen-sive. The third act of this Road Supervisor-General, in his official capacity, was one of shameless and degraded nepotism: he ap-pointed, for road supervisor of the district of Kawaihan, his own and only son, who has been a pronounced leper for years, and is at present a most loathsome and pitiable object, fit rather for the confines of a lazaretto than for a public office. It is astonishing how utterly apathetic and even brutish these natives are with regard to this horrible disease. As an illustration of this the Anahola people have lately called to the pastorate of their church the Rev. Mr. Nuuhiva, who was years ago retired from the Waiole church on account of his disease, and who now presents advanced symptoms of the malady. Verily whom the Gods would destroy they first

make mad." By the way, the Hon. Palohau came very near performing an act of signal benefit to his country—inadvertently of course—the other day, and which would have been the first to his credit in his long public career. He was returning from Lihue to his native village, and having stopped for retreshments at several Chinese stores on the road, became gently obfusticated, and delightfully oblivious to sub-lunar affairs, and consequently his which the mismanagement, venality and corruption of those whom they sented, yet rankle deeply. No contract for some months past, has been the case had one is burning to avenge defeat, the other determined to keep its conquests and stung by continued insults which their though they cannot be openly resented, yet rankle deeply. No contract for some months past, has been the case had one is burning to avenge defeat, the other case had of the State which their of the country, of the country, toward the Kealen woods, when he capsized the brake into a gully, and the unconscious form of the great country as Lower the brake into a gully, and the unconscious form of the great country and corruption of those whom they allow to rule them is ruining before their very eyes.

Would this have been the case had the consideration of the State which their two shares unincombered, and one share subject to a mortgage.

Premises to be sold are:

Two shares unincombered, and one share subject to a mortgage to L. Ahlo or in all one half the brake into a gully, and the unconscious form of the great country, and one of the great country.

The clear business to be sold are:

Two shares unincombered, and one share subject to a mortgage to L. Ahlo or in all one half the brake into a gully, and the unconscious form of the great country.

The clear business to be sold are:

Two shares unincombered, and one share subject to a mortgage to L. Ahlo or in all one of the brake into a gully, and the unconscious form of the great cannot be openly and corruption of the great cannot be sold the state when the case in the head of our affairs and consumption o

as to the state of the weather, until a chance passer-by discovered him, and conveyed him to a place of shelter. For a day or two he could not be removed to his own house, but no one felt any anxiety on his account, but at the present time serious fears are enter-tained as to the ultimate outcome of the ac-

Legal Advertisements.

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. Island of Maui, Hawaiian Islands.—z.s

Island of Maul, Hawaiian Islands.—s.s.

In the matter of the Estate of N. F. SAYRE, of Makawao, Maul, deceased.

A document, purporting to be the last will and testament of N. F. Sayre, deceased, having on the 25d day of October, A. D. 1886, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters of administration with the will annexed to Sam'!

E. Chillingwayth, having been field by Hee A. Chillingworth, having been filed by Hon. A.

F. Chillingworth, having been filed by Hon. A.
P. Judd.

Notice is hereby given that WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1887, at 10 o'clock a. M., of said, day at the Court House, at Makawao, Maur, be and the same is, hereby appointed the time for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said will, and the granting of letters testamentary.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by publication, for three successive weeks, in the Hawahian Gafette, a newspaper printed and published in Honolulu.

Dated Wailuku, H. L. March 8th, 1887.

GEO, E. RICHARDSON.

1167 3t Circuit Judge, 2d Jud. Circuit.

SUPREME COURT OF THE

Hawaiian Islands—In Probate.
Island of Maul, Hawaiian Islands.—s.s.
In the matter of the Estate of CHAS. COPP, of Makawao, Maul, deceased,
A document, purporting to be the last will and testament of Chas. Copp, deceased, having on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1886, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Chas. Copp, Jr., having been filed by him.

been filed by him.

It is hereby ordered, that THURSDAY, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Court House, at Makawao, Maui, be and the same is hereby appointed the time for proving said will and hearing said application, when any person interested.

plication, when and where any person interested mayappear and contest the said will, and the mayappear and contest the said will, and the granting of letters testamentary.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by publication, for three successive weeks, in the Hawaiian Gazette, a newspaper printed

and published in Honolulu.

Dated Wailuku, H. I., March Sth., 1887.

GEO. E. RICHARDSON.

1167 3t Circuit Judge, 2d Jud. Circuit.

SECOND CIRCUIT COURT OF the Hawatian Islands, In Probate. In the Estate of KEKAI (k.), of Walluku, Maui, de

that a decree be issued as to who are the helrs of said Kekai deceased.

Notice is hereby given that FRIDAY the 8th day of April, A. D., 1887, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court room of this Court, at Wallaka. Mani, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that this order be published in the Hawaiian and English languages for three sucgranical and that this order be published in the
Hawaiian and English lauguages for three successive weeks in the Kuokon and Hawaiian
Gazette, newspapers in Honolulu.
Dated Wailaku, H. I., March 4th, A. D. 1887.
GEO. E. RICHARDSON,
Circuit Judge, 2d Judicial Circuit, H. Is.
[1156-32]

SECOND CIRCUIT COURT OF Estate of JOHN KANUI, of Labaina, Maui,

Estate of JOHN KANUI, of Lahaina, Maui, sleceased, intestate.

On reading and filing the petition of Kahoo-neaina (w), of Lahaina, Maui, alleging that John Kanui, of Lahaina, Mani, died intestate at Lahaina, Mani, on the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1886, leaving real and personal property, in the jurisdiction of this Court and praying that an Administrator be appointed for such estate.

It is ordered, that MONDAY the 4th day of April, A. D., 1887, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court room, at Lahaina, Maui, at which time hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court room, at Lahaina, Maul, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that this order be published in the English and Hawaiian language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazerre and Kuchoan newspaper in Honolulu. Dated Wailuku, H. L. March 2d, A. D. 1887.

GEO. E. RICHARDSON,

Circuit Judee, 2d Judeial Circuit H. Is.

Circuit Judge, 2d Judicial Circuit, H. Is.

SECOND CIRCUIT COURT OF Estate of NAMAKAOKAIA (k.), of Kaupo, Mani, Geensed, intestate.

On reading and filing the petition of Nanicono, illeging that Namskaokaia (a.), of Kaupo, Mani, illed intestate at on the day of A.

D. 188. leaving real estate in Kaupo, Maul, and D. 188... leaving real estate in Kanpo, Maul, and praying that a decree be issued as to who are the heirs of said Namakaokais, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that THURSDAY the 7th day of April, A. D., 1887, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court room of this Court, at Walluku, Mani, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that this order be published in the English and Hawaiian languages for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa, newspapers in Honolula.

Dated Walluku, H. I., March 4th, 1887.

GEO. E. RICHARDSON,
Circuit Judge, al. Indical Circuit, H. Is.

Circuit Judge, 2d Judicial Circuit, H. Is.

New Advertisements.

Co-partnership Notice! HOYEE, HO PAI YET, HOON and Man Wah, all residing at Walmain, Ewa, Oahu, Hawallan Islands, have this day ewa, Onno, nawanan isianus, have this day entered into co-partnership under the name of See Wo Tai Company, for the cultivation of rice at said Waimalu. The firm name is not to be used to assume any obligation nor can any of the partnership property be transferred without the consent first obtained of all the members of the firm.

Honolulu, March 7th, 1887. 1157 41* SEE WO TAI COMPANY. Executrix's Notice! THE UNDERSIGNED HAVing been duly appointed Executrix of the Estate of CHAS, ED. HENSON, late of Hono Estate of Chas. E.D. HENSON, iste of Hono-liniu, deceased, all persons having claims against the said Estate are notified that they must pre-sent the same duly, varified and with proper vouchers to the undersigned, at No. 10 Knkui Street, Honolulu, within 5 months from date of this notice, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are re-ouested to make immediate payment to me.

quested to make immediate payment to me.
KATHERINE M. HENSON, Executive of Estate of C. E. Henson, Honolulu, March 15, 1887. 1157 4t

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose. ACCORDANCE WITH A

ACCORDANCE WITH A power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by the Alden Fru t and Taro Company, a Hawailan corporation, to S. B. Dole, M. S. Parker and W. C. Parke, trustees under the William of W. C. Lanaillo, decensed, dated the 2d day of August. A. D. 1886, and recorded in the Hawailan Registry of Deces, in Liber 19., pages 371, 572, 573, 373 and 374. Notice is hereby given that the mortgages intend to foreciess the said mortgage for breach of the condition thereof, to wit: the non payment of interest when due.

S. B. DOLE,
M. S. PARKER,
W. C. PARKE.
Trustees Lunailio Estate.

Trustees Lunalilo Estate, Honolulu, March 12, 1887, 1157-4t Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure and

of Sale. ACCORDANCE WITH A

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Lau Sung to W. R. Castle in trust for the Williams Estate, dated ist day of February, 1887, recorded in liber...page. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage intends to foreclose said mortgage, for condition broken, and upon said foreclosure will sell at public auction at the sales rooms of E. P. Adams & Co., in Honoiuln, on MONDAY, the lith day of April, 1887, at 12 m. of said day, the premises described in said mortgage as below specified.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, Attorney at Law. Further particulars
TER, Attorney at Law.
W. R. CASTLE, Trustee,
Mortgagee.

Legal Advertisements

SUPREME COURT OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE

Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of SAMUEL H. HALSEY, late
of Walluku, Maui, deceased. At Chambers before McCully, J.

Upon filing the petition and accounts of Wililiam O. Smith. Executor of the Will of Samnei
H. Halsey, late of Walluku, Mauf, deceased,
wherein he asks to be allowed \$27,187.34, and
charges binself with \$27,259.85, and asks that the
same may be examined and approved, and that
a final order may be made of distribution of the
property remaining in his hands to the persons
thereto entitled, and discharging him and his
sureties from all further responsibility as such
executor.

sureties from all further responsibility as such executor.

It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of April, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. M., before the said Jastice, at Chambers, in the Court House, Alliolani Hale, Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that this order, in the English and Hawaiian languages, be published in the Hawaiias Gazkitte and Kuokon newspapers printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Honolulu, this lith day of March, 1887, By the Court.

By the Court. 1157-3t HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands. -In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Alona. (Ch.), late of Honoiniu, Oaho, deceased. At Chambers before Mr.
Justice McCully.
On alling the petition and accounts of William
O. Smith, of Honolulu, Administrator of the
Estate of Alona (Ch.), late of Honolulu, deceased,
wherein he asks to be allowed \$72.01, and charges
himself with \$134.66, and asks that the same may
be examined and approved, and that a final order

himself with \$134.66, and asks that the same may be examined and approyed, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered, that Wednesday, the 20th day of April, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the said Justice, at Chambers in the Court House, at Alifolani Haie, Honolula, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show said petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that this order, in the English and Hawaiian languages, be published in the Hawanan Gazerra and Kuokoa newspapers printed and published in theololulu, for three successive weeks provious to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Honolulu, this 12th day of March, 1887. By the Court:

By the Court: 1157-3t HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk. SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawalian Islands—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS M. LIKELIKE CLEGHORN. deceased. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing publication of notice of the same

Will and directing publication of notice of the same.

A document, purporting to be the last will and testament of Her Royal Highness the Princess M. Likelike Cleghorn, deceased, having on the 28th day of February, 1887, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Alexander J. Cartwright, having been filed by him.

It is hereby ordered, that FRIDAY, the 25th day of March, 1887, at 10 o'clock a M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Allioland Hale, Honolulu be, and the same is, hereby appointed the time for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said Will, and the granting of Letters Testamentary.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by publication, for three successive weeks, in the Hawaman Gazerre and Knokoa newspapers printed and published in Honomia.

Dated Honolulu, February 28, 1887.

By the Court.

WILLIAM FOSTER, Clerk.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
the Hawaiian Kingdom.
KALARAUA, by the Grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands, King.
To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or his
Deputy, Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon J.
CRACK. Master of the "A. P. Jordan." in case
he shall file written answer within twenty days
after service hereof to be and appear before the
Supreme Court at the January Term to be holden
at the Court House in Homo-

at the Court Room of the Court House in Homo-luin, Island of Oahn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of January next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of R. W. LAINE, Plainting should not be awarded him pursuant to the tenor of his averaged parties.

cause why the claim of R. W. LAINE. Plaintiff should not be awarded him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

Notify the said J. Crack that upon default to attend at the place on the day and hour above mentiqued, Judgment will be entered against him bydefault.

And you are also commanded to leave a true and attended copy of this writ with H. Hackfeld & Co., the attorneys, agents, factors, trustees or debtors of the above named J. Crack, or at the place of their usual abode, and them summon to appear personally at the place, on the day and hour above mentioned, then and there on oath, to disclose whether they have or at the time said copy was served, had any of the goods or effects of the said J. Crack in their possession, or owe or owed the said J. Crack any debt, and if so, the amount and nature thereof.

SECTION 11. When soever any person summoned as an attorney, agent, factor or debtor of any defendant, may be desirons of so doing, he may apply to the Magistrate or any Justice of the Court from whom or which the said summons may have leaned, and the Magistrate or Justice having caused reasonable notice to be given by the piahntiff in the action, shall proceed to take deposition of the person the summoned, and make such order as may be proper in the premises at any time previous to the day appointed for hearing the cause, and the person so summoned as agent, factor, trustee or debtor of the party defendant, shall be taken to have obeyed the summons."

Notify the said H. Hackfeld & Co., that upon

immons. Notify the said H. Hackfeld & Co., that upon lefault to attend at the place on the day and iour above mentioned, execution will be issued

default to attend at the place on the day and hour above mentioned, execution will be issued against their proper estate for the amount of such judgment as the plaintiff may recover against the defendant.

Hereof fail not but of your proceeding on this Writ make due and full return.

Witness the Honorable A. F. JUDD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court [Seal] at Honolula, this 2d day of Decomber, A. D. 1886.

HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the summons in said cause: and that said Court has this day ordered publication thereof.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court at Honolula, this fird day of February, 1887.

WILLIAM FOSTER,

Clerk.

1155 141

SECOND CIRCUIT COURT OF
the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the
matter of the Estate of KEKAHUNA, late of
Lahaina, Maul, deceased.
On reading and filling the petition and account
of S. Kamodakan and Waikane. Administrators
of the Estate of Kekahuna, late of Lahaina. Maul,
deceased, wherein they ask to be allowed \$225.39
100, and charges themselves with \$225.39 100, and
asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of
distribution of the property remaining in their
hands to the peacens thereto entitled, and discharging them and their sureties from all inother
responsibility as such Administrators.
It is ordered, that MONDAY, the 4th day of
April, A. D., 1857, at ten o'clock A. n., before this
said Justice, at the Court house, at Lahaina,
Mani, be and the same hereby is appointed as the
time and place for hearing said petition and
accounts, and that all persons interested may
then and there appear and show cause, if any
they have, why the same should not be granted,
and may present evidence as to who are entitled,
to the said property. And that this order, in the
English and Hawaiian lenguages, be published
to the said property. And that this order, in the
English and Hawaiian lenguages, be published
to the said property and that this order, in the
English and Hawaiian lenguages, be published
the Hawaiian Gazarra and Kuokea, newspapers printed and published in Honosina, for
there successive weeks previous to the time
therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Wallaku, H. I., this 2d day of March,
A. D. 1887, GEO. E. RICHAEDSON,
Circuit Judge, 2d Juddicial Circuit, H. Is.

[1136-31]

SECOND CIRCUIT COURT OF
the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.
Island of Mani,
Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.
Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.
Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.
Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.
Hawaiian Islands. In Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Estate of James Kahla.
A document, purporting to 5b the last Will and testament of James Kahlaaniin, deceased. having on the 17th day of September. A. D. 1883, been presented to said Frobate Court, and a pelition for the Probate thereof, and for the issaance of Letters Testamentary to Hev. A. P. Leonor, having been filed by R. K. Keahli
Motice is hereby given, that SATURDAY, the 8th day of April. A. D., 1887, at 10 o'clock. A. M., of said day, at the Court room of said Court, at Wailaku, Mani be, and the same is, hereby appointed the time for proving eald Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said Will, and the granting of Letters Testamentary. It is forther ordered, that notice thereof be given by publication, for three successive bis in the Hawaitas Gazette, a terminate thereof be given by published in Renoling.

Bated Watenka, H. I. Marcia 4th, 1857.

GEO. E. HICHARDSO/FROE.

Circuit andge, 2d Judicial Circuit